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St. James's, April 7.

THE following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Mayo, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty;

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Mayo, at an Aſſizes held at Caſtlebarr in the ſaid County, the Seventeenth Day of March 1743-4.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, and other Gentlemen of the County of Mayo, beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty of our inviolable Reſolution to ſupport your Majeſty and your Royal Houſe againſt the abjured Popiſh Pretender, and all your Majeſty's Enemies.

We cannot think of the Invaſion, deſigned againſt your Majeſty's Kingdoms, without the utmoſt Abhorrence and Deteſtation of the vile Contrivers and Abettors of ſo daring an Attempt, carried on and ſupported by a Nation, whoſe inſolent Preſumption hath, on ſo many Occaſions, been curbed and brought to Shame by the Valour of your Majeſty's faithful Subjects.

Though we live in a Part of the Kingdom which abounds with Papiſts diſaffected to your Majeſty's Government, we doubt not, but, by the Bleſſing of God, to be able to convince your Majeſty's French Enemies, ſhould they land in this County, that a ſmall Number of brave Freemen, are more than a Match for a numerous Army of Slaves and Bigots.

We think it our particular Happineſs, in this critical Conjuncture, that we are governed by that faithful and wiſe Servant to your Majeſty, the Duke of Devonſhire, who, by his Ability, Diligence and Zeal for your Majeſty's Service, and for the Good of your People, hath juſtly gained the univerſal Eſteem and Confidence of your Majeſty's loyal Subjects of Ireland.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace and Freeholders of the County of Carlow, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty;

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace and Freeholders of the County of Carlow, being certain that Deſigns are carrying on againſt your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender, think it our indiſpenſible Duty to expreſs our juſt Indignation and Reſentment at ſo raſh an Attempt.

Our Predeceſſors felt the Miſeries and Calamities of a popiſh and arbitrary Government; and we are truly ſenſible of the great Happineſs and many Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's mild and auſpicious Reign, and of your Majeſty's paternal Care of us, by appointing the moſt noble Duke of Devonſhire your Majeſty's Lieutenant in this Kingdom; and we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, with Hearts full of Duty and Gratitude, that we will defend and ſupport your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, and the Succeſſion to the Crown of theſe Realms, in your auguſt Houſe, with our Lives and Fortunes, againſt any Attempts that may be made by your Majeſty's Enemies abroad, or by diſaffected Perſons at home.

The following Addreſs of the Governor, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, and other Proteſtant Inhabitants of the County of Cavan, having been tranſmitted by his

his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Lanesborough, Governor of the County of Cavan, in his Majeſty's Kingdom of Ireland, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, and other Proteſtant Inhabitants thereof.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

YOur Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Governor, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, and other Proteſtant Inhabitants of this County, beg Leave, from Principles of unfeigned Duty, Gratitude and Intereſt, to expreſs their inviolable Attachment to your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in your Royal Houſe.

We are filled with Indignation, that any Foreign Power ſhould preſume to attempt the Subverſion or Diſturbance of your Majeſty's Government, and with it that pure Religion, and moſt equal Civil Conſtitution, which no Subjects, but your Majeſty's, have the Happineſs to enjoy.

If that Train of Miſeries, in which your Majeſty's Dominions would be involved under the deteſtable Yoke of an inſolent popiſh Pretender, could fail to unite us in an unalterable Determination to oppoſe them to the laſt Extremity, the glorious and diſtinguiſhed Example of your Majeſty's Zeal for the Proteſtant Cauſe, and the Liberties of Europe, at the Hazard of your Royal Perſon, would inflame our Hearts, and devote our Lives to the Defence of your Majeſty and your moſt illuſtrious Family, our ſole Pledges for the Continuance of any Thing worth enjoying by us or our Poſterity.

The following Addreſs of the Governor, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Fermanagh, and the Provoſt, Burgeſſes and Freemen of the Borough of Enniskillin, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Governor, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Fermanagh, and the Provoſt, Burgeſſes and Freemen of the Borough of Enniskillin, at the Aſſizes held at Enniskillin for the ſaid County.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty of our moſt ſincere Affection and Duty to your ſacred Perſon and Government, and of our ſteady and inviolable Attachment to the Succeſſion of the Crown eſtabliſhed in your Majeſty's Royal Houſe.

On this Occaſion we think ourſelves obliged to declare our juſt Indignation and Contempt of that Foreign Power, which, by the Encouragement of a few of your Majeſty's ungrateful and perjured Subjects, has dared to attempt the Invaſion of your Majeſty's Dominions, in Support of a popiſh Pretender to your Throne.

Such a Scheme could have been framed only by a Miniſtry of inſolent and ambitious Prieſts, ignorant of the Affections of your People; and could have been encouraged no where, but in a Court long infamous for Inſincerity and the Breach of publick Faith, and the moſt ſolemn Treaties.

When Popery and arbitrary Power prevailed in this Kingdom, and the late King James was ſupported by the whole Force of France, in the Oppreſſion of our Liberties and Religion, the Proteſtants of this Country not only defended themſelves, but ſeveral Times defeated, with very unequal Numbers, his beſt Troops commanded by his Generals of the greateſt Reputation.

We inherit the ſame determined Reſolution in the Cauſe of our Country, and are animated by the ſame Zeal for our Laws and Religion.

We are convinced, that not only ours, but the Liberties of Europe, depend on the Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, who have ſo long defended them, and have lately ſo gloriouſly and ſucceſsfully expoſed your ſacred Perſon to preſerve them; and aſſure your Majeſty, we ſhall freely and readily hazard our Lives and Fortunes in your Majeſty's Service.

The following Addreſs of the Provoſt, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Town of Belturbet, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Provoſt, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Town of Belturbet, in your Majeſty's Kingdom of Ireland.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Provoſt, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of Belturbet, at this Time, when your Majeſty has received undoubted Intelligence of an Invaſion intended againſt your Dominions, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, by the common Diſturbers of the Peace and Tranquility of Europe, beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty of our moſt unalterable and inviolable Attachment to your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon and Government,

ment, and to the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your moſt illuſtrious Houſe.

We are too throughly ſenſible of the Bleſſings of the moſt pure Religion and rational Syſtem of Government which we enjoy, in their utmoſt Extent, under your Majeſty's moſt juſt and prudent Adminiſtration, not to be animated, with the greateſt Horror and Indignation, at the Perfidy and Preſumption of any Foreign Power, who dares attempt to deprive us of thoſe ineſtimable Advantages; nor do we heſitate a Moment to riſque our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majeſty, and your undoubted Title to the Imperial Crown of theſe Kingdoms, and the Succeſſion in your Royal Line, being well convinced, that nothing but the preſent happy Conſtitution, both in Church and State, can make them truly valuable.

Given under our Hands, and Corporation Seal, this Seventeenth Day of March 1743-4.

The following Addreſs of the Cuſtos Rotulorum, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Citizens, and others Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Peterborough, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Rt. Hon. the Earl Fitz-Williams, who was introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Cuſtos Rotulorum, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Citizens, and others Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Peterborough.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

THE perfidious Inſolence of the French King, in openly receiving into his Dominions the Son of a popiſh Impoſtor and abjured Pretender to your Majeſty's Crown, and the further Inſult in daring to threaten your Majeſty's Kingdoms with an Invaſion in his Favour, cannot but raiſe the Indignation of every true Briton; and all the World will juſtify your Majeſty in taking ſuch Meaſures, as ſhall be moſt proper to curb the Arrogance, and chaſtiſe the Injuſtice of ſuch a baſe and treacherous Undertaking.

Your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious Reign is ſo glorioufly diſtinguiſhed by Clemency and Mercy, and the tendereſt Regard for your People, that we hope there are no ſuch Monſters of Ingratitude in your Majeſty's Kingdoms, who, forgetting their Duty and Allegiance to your Majeſty, ſhall dare to aid, or in the leaſt countenance ſuch horrid Enterprizes againſt the Father of their Country, and the great Protector of the Liberties of Mankind, on whoſe Safety and Preſervation, our Laws, our Liberties, our deareſt Intereſts, as Engliſhmen and Proteſtants, under God, depend.

With the united Vows of your Majeſty's People, ours are daily offered up to Heaven, for the Glory and Stability of your Majeſty's Reign, and for the Peace and Proſperity of our dear Country; and we moſt humbly beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, to the utmoſt of our Power, ſuppreſs all Tumults and riotous Aſſemblies, diſcountenance all Factions and factious Conſpiracies, and detect and bring to due Puniſhment, as far as we are able, all Traitors and Diſturbers of your Majeſty's moſt glorious Reign.

Our Loyalty is untainted, our Faith inviolable; therefore with one Conſent, Heart and Voice, we declare and publiſh to the World, our Readineſs to ſacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Majeſty's Royal Family, and in Support and Maintenance of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, which, being the only valuable Bleſſings of a free People, and the beſt Legacy we can leave to Poſterity, we hope, through a long Succeſſion of glorious Princes ſprung from your Majeſty, will be perpetuated through all Generations.

The following Addreſs of the Chancellor, Rector, Principal and Profeſſors of the Univerſity of Glaſgow, has been preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Montroſe, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Chancellor, Rector, Principal and Profeſſors of the Univerſity of Glaſgow.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Chancellor, Rector, Principal and Profeſſors of your Univerſity of Glaſgow, beg Leave humbly to approach your Throne, with the ſtrongeſt Affection to your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, and warmeſt Zeal for your Royal Family and Government, by which, under God, all the Bleſſings that are valuable to us, as Men and Chriſtians, are ſecured.

As on this Conſideration we have the greateſt Reaſon to reckon ourſelves happy under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign, it raiſes our Horror and Indignation to hear that France, the Scourge of the Proteſtant Intereſt, and common Diſturbers of the Peace of Europe, ſhould ſeek to deprive us of theſe Privileges, by threatning to invade your Majeſty's Dominions in Support of a Pretender to your rightful Throne.

This audacious Deſign would ſurprize us more,

if

if we did not know how much that Nation muſt envy the Felicity of your Majeſty's Subjects, who are free from the Miſeries of their State, an abject Slavery as to all Intereſt ſacred or civil, which could not miſs to be ſoon our unhappy Fate, if put under the enſlaving Yoke they are deviſing for us; we likewiſe look on their impotent Rage, as an Effect of the fretting Diſgrace they lately fell under, when before your animating Eye, they were given as the Duſt to your Sword.

But they and their unnatural Abettors muſt be ſtrangely infatuated, if they perſiſt in their deſperate Attempt, after ſuch Expreſſions of your Parliament's Zeal, and the Confidence they have juſtly placed in your Majeſty's paternal Care, as they cannot but alſo know the Reſentment which their arrogant Views have kindled in the Breaſts of all your loyal People.

In all Events we beg Leave (as we are ſacredly bound) to aſſure your Majeſty, that we ſhall employ our utmoſt Influence, and hazard our All, in the Defence of your Majeſty's Royal Perſon, Crown and Family, upon whoſe Safety depend the Hopes of all your Subjects, that Liberty and our Holy Proteſtant Faith ſhall be preſerved and tranſmitted to Poſterity. We are,

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,
Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and
Loyal Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County Palatine of Lancaſter, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Strange, and Richard Shuttleworth, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Viſcount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders, met together at the Aſſizes in and for your Majeſty's County Palatine of Lancaſter.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave to take this Opportunity of expreſſing our higheſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence of a Scheme lately formed by a neighbouring Power, for invading your Majeſty's Dominions, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender.

We are too ſenſible of the Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's Government, both as Proteſtants and as a free People, to think of ever exchanging 'em for Popery and arbitrary Power; and we doubt not but the Zeal and Unanimity of your faithful Subjects, on this Occaſion, will fully demonſtrate to the World, and eſpecially to that Power that is ſo deſperate to form this Scheme, that all their Efforts will ever be fruitleſs in ſo deteſtable a Cauſe: And we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we are reſolved, on this and all other Occaſions, to exert ourſelves to the utmoſt, in the Defence of your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, Government and Royal Houſe, againſt all your and our Enemies.

That your Majeſty may long reign over us, and the Government of theſe Kingdoms be eſtabliſhed in your Royal Family, over a free and happy People, is the earneſt Prayer of your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the Biſhop, the Dean and Chapter, and the Clergy, of the Dioceſe of Carliſle, has been preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Archbiſhop of York, attended by the Rev. Dr. Bolton, Dean of Carliſle, and others, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Mancheſter, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Biſhop, the Dean and Chapter, and the Clergy, of the Dioceſe of Carliſle.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Biſhop, the Dean and Chapter, and the Clergy, of the Dioceſe of Carliſle, humbly beg Leave to join with the moſt zealous of our Fellow-Subjects, in expreſſing a due Senſe of the many Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign; and in declaring a ſincere, hearty Deteſtation of the preſent moſt unjuſt Attempt of our perfidious Enemies to diſturb it.

We cannot but obſerve, with great Concern, that groſs Indignity which has been offered to your Majeſty, and the whole Kingdom, by avowing a Deſign to impoſe on us a popiſh Pretender to the Crown of theſe Realms: A Deſign, which we conceive to be no leſs fundamentally oppoſite to your Majeſty's undoubted Rights, than fatally ſubverſive of both the Civil and Religious Liberties, the preſent and the future Happineſs of your People.

It is the higheſt Satisfaction to us, that we are already able to congratulate your Majeſty on your Succeſs againſt the Authors and Abettors of this moſt unnatural Conſpiracy; and we moſt humbly intreat your Majeſty to accept this Inſtance of our Duty, in profeſſing an entire Abhorrence of all Principles and Practices, which have the leaſt Tendency to further ſuch Attemps, and giving the moſt ſolemn Aſſurance, that we will faithfully exert our beſt Endeavours to diſcourage them, by embracing every Opportunity to inculcate a firm Loyalty and true Obedience to your Majeſty, and by imploring the Divine Concurrence with your Arms and Counſels, for the Protection of your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon,

Perſon, the Support of your Government, and the perpetual Felicity of your illuſtrious Houſe.

Carliſle, March 12, 1743.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, and Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Cornwall, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Edgecombe, and Sir John St. Aubyn, Bart. one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, who were introduced by his Grace the Duke of Mancheſter, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, and Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Cornwall, March 22, 1743-4.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt faithful Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, and Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Cornwall, beg Leave to approach your Majeſty, upon this critical Occaſion, with Hearts full of Loyalty and Affection to your Royal Perſon and Government, and with the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of ſupporting your Majeſty, with our Lives and Fortunes, againſt any Attempts that may be made to invade theſe Kingdoms, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender to your Majeſty's Throne.

And tho' we lament our not having an earlier Opportunity of offering our Tribute of Zeal and Duty, there being no County more ſincerely attached to your Majeſty's Royal Family and Government, or that would be more forward in their Service; yet it affords us this peculiar Advantage, that we can now, with the greateſt Satisfaction, congratulate your Majeſty upon the full Teſtimony which the late raſh Enterprize of France has produced to your Majeſty and the whole World, that a King of Great Britain, reigning in the Hearts of a free People, is ſo ſecurely ſeated upon his Throne, that, tho' Endeavours of this Kind may for a while alarm, they can in the End prove deſtructive only to thoſe who are ſo raſh as to preſume, that a Nation, ſo paſſionately fond of Liberty, will yield to arbitrary and deſpotick Power.

And we beg Leave farther to aſſure your Majeſty, that we are fully ſenſible, that, under the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment and Government only, the Liberties of theſe Kingdoms can be ſecure; and we apprehend every Meaſure which may conciliate the Minds of your Majeſty's Subjects to your Perſon and Government, will be abſolutely neceſſary at this Time; and we ſhall be watchful and diligent, in our ſeveral Stations, to recommend Principles of Loyalty and Affection, and, as far as in us lies, diſcountenance and ſuppreſs all wanton Endeavours to diſturb the ſettled Peace and Tranquility of our County.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, and Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Cumberland, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Lonſdale, Lord Lieutenant of the ſaid County: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, and Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Cumberland.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, and Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Cumberland, aſſembled at the City of Carliſle, the Seventeenth Day of March 1743, for putting the Laws in Execution againſt Papiſts, Reputed Papiſts, and Non-Jurors, in Obedience to your Majeſty's Royal Proclamation, beg Leave to take this Opportunity of expreſſing our hearty Abhorrence and Deteſtation of the intended Invaſion, and of all other Attempts againſt your Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

We do, with Hearts full of Gratitude, aſſure your Majeſty, that we are ſo truly ſenſible of the many and invaluable Bleſſings we enjoy in our Civil and Religious Rights and Liberties, under your Majeſty's mild and juſt Government, that we think it our trueſt Intereſt, as well as Duty, tho' at the Hazard of every Thing dear to us, to endeavour, to the utmoſt of our Power, to ſupport the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Majeſty's moſt auguſt Houſe, againſt the Pretender and all his Adherents.

May that Providence, which has ſo often viſibly interpoſed to preſerve us from the avowed and ſecret Deſigns of our Enemies, give Succeſs to your Majeſty's Arms in the preſent Conjuncture; may your Majeſty long and peaceably reign over us; and may there never want a Prince, deſcended from your Majeſty, to continue thoſe Bleſſings to our lateſt Poſterity, which we at preſent enjoy.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor and Commonalty of the Borough of Dunheved otherwiſe Launceſton, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Sir William Erby, Bart. one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Mancheſter, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor and Commonalty of the Borough of Dunheved otherwiſe Launceſton, in the County of Cornwall.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt faithful and loyal Subjects, juſtly moved at the great Indig-

nity offered to your Majeſty and theſe Kingdoms, in the late intended Invaſion, from the natural Enemies of both, beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty of our ſincere Attachment to your ſacred Perſon and Government.

As Subjects truly ſenſible of the Happineſs we enjoy under your Majeſty, in the free Exerciſe of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, we declare our firm Reſolution to ſupport and defend, to our utmoſt Hazard, your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your illuſtrious Houſe, which we look upon as the only Security to us and our Poſterity of theſe ineſtimable Bleſſings.

Given under the Common Seal of the Borough aforeſaid, this twenty-ſixth Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgeſſes of the Corporation of Tenby, has been preſented to his Majeſty by William Owen, Eſq; (one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the Town of Pembroke) accompanied by Alexander Elliot, Eſq; Mayor of the Corporation of Tenby, and two of their Common Council, who were introduced by his Grace the Duke of Mancheſter, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgeſſes of your Majeſty's ancient and loyal Corporation of Tenby, in the County of Pembroke.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's ſaid moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, having heard, with equal Indignation and Surprize, of a projected Invaſion of theſe Kingdoms in Favour of a popiſh Pretender to your Majeſty's Throne and Dominions, moſt humbly beg Leave to repreſent to your Majeſty, our juſt Abhorrence of ſo daring and inſolent an Attempt; and, upon this Occaſion, to tender to your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of our inviolable Attachment to your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon and Government.

We enjoy, under your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious Reign, every Bleſſing, under Heaven, that can be deſired by a great and a free People. Our Arms have been crowned with Succeſs abroad, and we enjoy the Happineſs of Civil and Religious Liberties at home. No Wonder then that a Nation, under theſe Circumſtances, has long been the Envy of a neighbouring Kingdom, whoſe conſtant Policy has been to enſlave, as your Majeſty's Endeavours have always been uſed to protect and defend Mankind.

In this glorious Cauſe, your Majeſty's Deſigns have hitherto met with the deſired Succeſs: Foreign Nations, as well as ourſelves, now reap the Benefit of your wiſe and well-executed Counſels, directed to the Support of the general Liberty of Mankind: It is therefore aſtoniſhing, that any of your Majeſty's Subjects ſhould labour under ſuch a deſperate Infatuation, as to give up and betray the Honour and Glory of theſe Kingdoms, in Exchange for Tyranny and arbitrary Power, the natural Conſequences of popiſh Bigotry and Superſtition.

We depend, under God, upon your Majeſty's known Courage and Wiſdom, to defeat the Deſigns of theſe reſtleſs and implacable Enemies to our moſt happy Conſtitution; a Conſtitution ſecured and tranſmitted down to us by the Blood and Treaſure of our Anceſtors, and now flouriſhing in its full Vigour, under your Majeſty's Defence and Protection.

We therefore, as true Britons and Chriſtians, ſhall, to the utmoſt of our Power, defend your Majeſty's undoubted Right to the Crown of theſe Kingdoms, againſt all Enemies whatſoever, and ſhall always conſider the Continuance thereof in your Royal Line, as inſeparable from our preſent and future Happineſs.

Given under our Common Seal, in Common Council aſſembled, the 22d of March 1743, and in the Seventeenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs and Burgeſſes of the Corporation of Hedon, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Bath, and the Hon. George Berkeley, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Mancheſter, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs and Burgeſſes of the ancient Corporation of Hedon, being truly ſenſible of the many Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's juſt and mild Government, beg Leave to aſſure you, with Hearts truly grateful for the ſame, of our firm Attachment to your moſt ſacred Perſon and Royal Family, and of our Abhorrence and Deteſtation of the wicked Deſign to place a Popiſh Pretender on the Throne of theſe Kingdoms.

We are determined, at the Expence of our Lives and Fortunes, and every Thing that is dear to us, to ſupport your Majeſty, fruſtrate ſuch wicked Deſigns, and reſent the Injury offered to your Majeſty and this Nation; not doubting, if France ſhall, in Support of her wicked Views, ever dare to meaſure Strength with you again, that ſhe will always feel the Weight of your Arm, and be cloathed with Shame, as ſhe was at the late Battle of Dettingen,

gen, where Providence ſo viſibly protected your Majeſty in the Midſt of the greateſt Dangers.

May the ſame Providence ſtill protect you, make your Life long, proſperous and victorious; and may the Crown of theſe Realms continue in your illuſtrious Family till lateſt Generations.

Given under the Common Seal of the ſaid Corporation, the Twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty three.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the Borough of Stafford, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Chetwynd, High Steward of Stafford, and William Chetwynd, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, in Common Council aſſembled, of the Borough of Stafford.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

THE Security of our Religion and Liberty is ſo united with your Majeſty's Title to the Crown and the Succeſſion of your Royal Family, that every Attempt to diſturb the one, muſt tend to weaken and deſtroy the other: It is from this Senſe of our Happineſs under your Majeſty's auſpicious Government, that we beg Leave to offer our warmeſt Sentiments of Zeal and Duty, and to declare, that we will oppoſe, with the utmoſt Vigour, every Deſign, either of an Invaſion from abroad, or of Diſaffection at home: That we will ſteadily purſue the true Ends of your Government, and endeavour to promote every Thing that can contribute to make your Majeſty's Reign glorious, and your Kingdom happy.

Given under our Common Seal the 30th Day of March 1744.

The following Addreſs of the Provoſt, Magiſtrates and Town Council of the Burgh of Cupar in Fife, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Hon. Thomas Leſlie, Eſq; their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Provoſt, Magiſtrates and Town Council of the Burgh of Cupar in Fife.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

AS we are deeply ſenſible of the Happineſs theſe Kingdoms enjoy, in the Security of their Religion and Liberties, under your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious Government, we beg Leave to expreſs our hearty Deteſtation and Abhorrence of the inſolent and perfidious Deſign to invade your Majeſty's Dominions, and impoſe upon us a popiſh Pretender.

We hope your Majeſty will allow us, among your other faithful Subjects, on this Occaſion, to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, to the utmoſt of our Power, ſupport your Majeſty's undoubted Right to the Crown of theſe Realms, and the Succeſſion thereof in your Royal Family, againſt all your Majeſty's open and ſecret Enemies.

Signed by Order,
Ja. Leſlie, Provoſt.

The following is a French Tranſlation of His Majeſty's Declaration of War againſt the French King.

DECLARATION
De Guerre de Sa Majeſté contre le Roi Très-Chrêtien.

GEORGE R.

COmme les Troubles, qui ſe ſont elevés en Allemagne au Sujet de la Succeſſion du feu Empereur Charles VI. ont été commencés & continués par l'Inſtigation, Aide, & Soutien du Roy Très-Chrêtien, en vûë d'etendre ſa dangereuſe Influence, & de renverſer tout Equilibre en Europe; & cela en Violation directe de la Garantie ſolemnelle qu'il avoit donnée à la Sanction Pragmatique, l'Année 1738, pour Prix de la Lorraine: Et comme nous, de notre Coté, avons, avec la Bonne-Foye dont nous ne nous écartons jamais, executé nos Engagemens pour le maintien de la Sanction Pragmatique, en nous oppoſant aux attentats formes contre les Etats de la Reine d'Hongrie: Nous ne ſommes point ſurpris, que notre Conduite à cet égard nous ait attiré le Reſſentiment du Roy Très-Chrêtien (voyant ſes ambitieux Deſſeins fruſtrés, en grande Partie par l'Aſſiſtance, que nous avons donnée à notre Alliée ſi unjuſtement attaquée par lui) ni qu'il en faſſe le Motif principal de la Guerre qu'il nous déclare.

Dès le Tems que nous nous trouvames obligés d'entrer en Guerre avec l'Eſpagne pour le Maintien des juſtes Droits de nous Sujets, le Roi Très-Chrêtien, loin d'obſerver une exacte Neutralité, comme nous aurions dû nous y attendre de ſa part, puiſque les Traités l'obligeoient même à nous ſecourir, il à encouragé & aidé nos Ennemies, en connivant à ce que ſes Sujets agiſſent en Armateurs contre les nôtres ſous des Commiſſions Eſpagnoles, tant en Europe qu'en Amerique, & en envoyant, en l'Année 1740, une forte Eſcadre dans les Mers d'Amerique, a fin de nous empêcher de pourſuivre la juſte Guerre dans la quelle nous y etions engagés avec l'Eſpagne. Et nous avons la Preuve la plus authentique, que le Commandant de l'Eſcadre Francoiſe avoit un Ordre exprès, non ſeulement d'agir Hoſtilement contre nos Vaiſſeaux, ſoit conjointement avec les Eſpagnols, ſoit ſeparément,

ment, mais de concerter même des Meſures avec eux pour attaquer une de nos principales Colonies : Un double de cet Ordre, datté le 7 Octobre, 1740, étant tombé entre les Mains du Commandant en Chef de notre Eſcadre dans les Indes Occidentales.

Un Procedé ſi injureux fut aggravé encore par la Declaration, qui nous fut faite par le Miniſtre de France à notre Cour, à l'Occaſion de l'Envoy de la dite Eſcadre, ſavoir, que le Roi Très-Chrêtien etoit très éloigné de toute Intention ou Penſée de rompre avec nous.

Le Roi Très-Chrêtien perſiſta dans la même Conduite offenſante envers nous par ſon Eſcadre dans la Mediterranée en 1741, laquelle ſe joignit avec les Vaiſſeaux de nos Ennemis, et les protegea à la vûe de nottre Flotte, qui ſe preparoit à l'attaquer.

Tous ces Procedés inſoutenables ; l'Infraction manifeſte des Traités, en retabliſſant les anciens Ouvrages, & en conſtruiſant de nouveaux, à Dunquerque ; les Hoſtilités ouvertes commiſes en dernier lieu contre notre Flotte dans le Mediterranée ; l'Inſulte qui nous a été faite en recevant dans les Etats de France le Fils du Pretendant à notre Couronne ; l'Embarquement actuel fait à Dunquerque d'un Corps conſiderable de Troupes, notoirement deſtiné à envahir ce Royaume en faveur du Pretendant à notre Couronne ; & l'Envoy d'une Eſcadre Francoiſe dans la Manche pour ſoutenir le dit Embarquement, & la dite Invaſion ; ſeront des Monumens permanens du peu d'Egard que la Cour de France a pour les Engagemens les plus ſolemnels, lorſque leur Obſervation ne s'accorde pas avec ſon Interêt, avec ſon Ambition, ou avec ſon Reſſentiment.

Nous ne pouvons paſſer ſous Silence, les injuſtes Inſinuations contenuës dans la Declaration de Guerre du Roi Très-Chrêtien contre nous, touchant la Convention faite à Hannovre, en Octobre 1741, laquelle ne regardant que notre Electorat, n'avoit aucun Rapport avec notre Conduite, comme Roi de la Grande Bretagne. Ce qu'on avance là deſſus eſt également injurieux & malfondé ; Nos procedés à cet égard, ayant été parfaitement conformes à la Bonne Foy, qui eſt, & ſera toujours, la Regle conſtante de nos Actions.

Il ſeroit ſuperflu de repondre aux Plaintes faites contre la Conduite de nos Miniſtres, dans les Cours Etrangeres ; etant notoire, que le But & l'Objet principal des Negociations des Miniſtres de France, dans les diverſes Cours de l'Europe, a été ou d'éxciter des Commotions inteſtines, là où ils reſidoient, ou de faire naître des Meſintelligences entre ces Cours, & leurs Alliès reſpectifs.

Le Reproche de Piraterie, de Cruauté, & d'Inhumanité, fait à nos Vaiſſeaux de Guerre, eſt auſſi injuſte que meſſéant ; & nous avons tellement en Horreur tous Procedés pareils, que, ſi aucune Plainte le moins du Monde fondée avoit pû nous en être portée, nous n'aurions pas tardé à y mettre Ordre efficacement, & à faire un Exemple des coupables.

Nous voyant donc indiſpenſablement obligés à prendre les Armes, & nous repoſant pleinement ſur l'Aſſiſtance du Dieu Tout-Puiſſant, qui connoît la Droiture de nos Intentions, nous trouvons bon de declarer, & par les Preſentes declarons, la Guerre contre le Roi Très-Chrêtien ; & en Conſequence de cette Declaration, nous pourſuivrons vigoureuſement la dite Guerre, par Mer & par Terre, très aſſûrés, que nous ſommes, du prompt & cordial Concours de tous nos bons Sujets dans une ſi juſte Cauſe. Requerons par les Preſentes, & enjoignons aux Generaux & Commandans de nos Armées ; à nos Commiſſaires ordonnes pour executer la Charge de Grand Amiral de la Grande Bretagne, aux Gouverneurs de nos Provinces, aux Gouverneurs de nos Forts & Places ; & à tous nos autres Officiers & Soldats ſervant ſous eux, tant par Mer que par Terre, de commettre & exercer tous Actes d'Hoſtilité, en pourſuivant cette Guerre contre le dit Roi Très-Chrêtien, ſes Vaſſaux & Sujets, & de s'oppoſer à leurs Attentats & Enterpriſes. Requerant, & enjoignant à tous nos Sujets, d'en prendre Connoiſſance ; & leur defendant très expreſſement d'entretenir déſormais aucune Correſpondence ou Communication avec les Sujets du Roi Très-Chrêtien. Ordonnons en outre à tous nos propres Sujets, & avertiſſons toutes Perſonnes quelconques, de quelle Nation qu'elles ſoient, de ne mener, ni tranſporter aucunes Troupes, Poudre, Armes, Ammunitions, ou autres Marchandiſes de Contrebande, à aucun des Territoires, Païs, ou Plantations du dit Roi Très-Chrêtien ; declarant que tous Vaiſſaux, ou Batimens, qui ſe trouveront mener, ou tranſporter, aucunes Troupes, Poudre, Armes, Ammunition, ou autres Marchandiſes de Contrebande à aucun des Territoires, Païs, ou Plantations du dit Roi Très-Chrêtien, étant ſaiſis, ſeront jugés être de bonne Priſe. Mais comme il y a dans nos Royaumes, pluſieurs des Sujets du Roi Très-Chrêtien, nous declarons que notre Intention eſt, que tous les Sujets de France, qui ſe comporteront envers nous ſelon le Devoir, ſeront et demeureront aſſurés, en leurs Biens et en leurs Perſonnes. Donné à notre Cour à St. James's, le 29. Jour de Mars, 1744. & de notre Regne le Dixſeptiéme.

Turin, March 23. The French and Spaniſh Squadrons are divided. The French are by themſelves in Alicant Road ; and, by Advice received directly from Spain, the Spaniſh Squadron, which has taken Refuge in Three ſeveral Ports of that Kingdom, is in ſo ruined and wretched Condition, that ſeveral Ships will never be able to put to Sea again, and none of them for this Campaign.

Vienna, April 1, *N. S.* Marſhal Traun ſet out the Day before Yeſterday, and General Bathiani goes away To-morrow. The Emperor has ſent Requiſitorials to the ſeveral States where his Troops have been in Winter Quarters, for their Paſſage, it is not ſaid whither, but only in order, as is alledged, to their doing Exerciſe.

Exerciſe. His Artillery is likewiſe ordered from Nuremberg. Prince Lobkowitz's laſt Letters were dated from Macerata, between Reccanata and Fermo.

From the Camp at Canes in Provence, March 29. We are at laſt moving forward to go and attack the King of Sardinia's Intrenchments at Nice and Montauban. Every Thing is ready for throwing two Bridges over the River Var, which the Army will paſs in order to form a Line of Battle upon the Mountain, at the Place called the Piol: At the ſame Time two Bodies of Troops will act on the Side of Apremont, in order to diſlodge 1000 Men, which the King of Sardinia has poſted there. It is believed that another Corps will paſs over by Sea to Monaco, to attack the Enemy behind the Turbie, but as yet there is no Manner of Preparation made for tranſporting them, beſides, that four Engliſh Frigates are cruizing between Villa Franca and Antibes, and Yeſterday as we paſſed along the Coaſt they fired ſeveral Cannon at us, which has obliged our General to raiſe four Batteries upon the Redoubts already built, in order to force them to retire.

Copenhagen, April 7, *N. S.* It is now declared that Count Teſſin is to go Ambaſſador to the Court of Berlin, and Baron Hoppen, the ſame who was at Conſtantinople, is appointed to reſide here on the Part of Sweden.

Berlin, April 7. On Sunday laſt Count Roſenberg, Miniſter from the Queen of Hungary, arrived here; and his Pruſſian Majeſty is expected To-morrow from Potſdam.

Hambourg, April 10, *N. S.* Some Hambourg Ships that were ready to ſail, remain in Port, till they can learn a little how far the Rupture between England and France may affect the Trade of this Town. The Hambourgers ſend out this Year 12 Veſſels upon their Whale Fiſhery; and they ſailed this Morning for Greenland. Baron Sohlenthal is ſtill here.

Liege, April 10. The Intelligence now received from the Frontiers differs from the laſt Advices from thence. It is now ſaid, that, inſtead of a Camp at Givet, the Garriſon there will be augmented to Ten Thouſand Men, and that Three Thouſand new Mattreſſes are ordered to be immediately made for the Uſe of the Troops. Several Bodies of Troops, which were in March towards Flanders, have received Orders to halt, under Pretence of the bad Weather, and are diſtributed into Sedan, Rocrois, Charleville and Meſieres, which are now ſo full of regular Troops, that the Militia have been obliged to march out and take Quarters in the Villages. A large Lighter is fallen down the Maeze from Charleville to Givet, loaden with Wool Sacks, which the French ſay are to be tranſported to Valenciennes, to be made Uſe of in a Siege. And on the 30th of March, 23 Waggons were ſent from Avennes to Maubeuge, loaden with Cannon Shot from 24 to 48 Pounders.

Hague, April 14. The following is a Tranſlation of a Memorial preſented to the States General this Day by Mr. Trevor.

High and Mighty Lords,

WHEN, upon the firſt Notice of the Hoſtilities which France was meditating againſt the King my Maſter, I had the Honour to demand of your High Mightineſſes a Part of the Succour due to his Majeſty by the Treaties; your High Mightineſſes complied with that Requiſition with ſo much Cordiality and Readineſs, having been pleaſed to give at the ſame Time, in your Reſolution of the 2d of laſt Month, Aſſurances of all the Aſſiſtance which the common Intereſt, and the Obligations of the Treaties might require, and which ſhould be in your Power, that it would be doing your High Mightineſſes an Injuſtice not to depend, in the preſent Situation of Affairs, upon receiving an Anſwer equally ready and favourable to the Demand which I have the Honour to make at preſent.

The King my Maſter, who, by the open War, which France has juſt declared againſt him, has a Right to promiſe himſelf from the Equity and Wiſdom of your High Mightineſſes, the entire Effect of the Engagements, which ſo cloſely unite the two Nations, and which conſtitute their common Safety, commands me to require your High Mightineſſes to ſend him, proviſionally, the other Part of the Succour ſtipulated by the Treaty of the Year 1678, conſiſting of Twenty Men of War well mann'd and provided, to be joined with all Expedition to the Fleet, which his Majeſty is aſſembling in the Channel.

At the ſame Time that the King expects this new Proof of the good Faith and Friendſhip of your High Mightineſſes, his Majeſty commands me to expreſs to you his entire Satisfaction in, and Acknowledgement of that, which he has ſo lately received, and to aſſure your High Mightineſſes of the exacteſt Return on his Part, in ſo critical a Conjuncture, where the Hearts and Hands of the two Nations ought to be united, as thoſe of one People.

It is, High and Mighty Lords, this real and effective Union, that, next to the Bleſſing of the Almighty, (which the Juſtice of his Majeſty's Arms gives the greateſt Reaſon to hope for) is the ſtrongeſt and ſecureſt Barrier that we can oppoſe againſt every Enemy to the Proſperity, the Liberty and the Independency of our reſpective Countries. Done at the Hague this 14th Day of April 1744.

Sign'd *Robt. Trevor.*

Whitehall, April 3.

This Day Signior Pietro Andrea Capello, Ambaſſador from the moſt Serene Republick of Venice to the King, delivered to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, a Paper, of which the following is a Tranſlation, on Occaſion of a Diſpute which lately happened at Rome between the Coaches of the Venetian Ambaſſador there, and of the younger Son of the Pretender.

Copy of the Note which his Excellency Signior Kr. Lezze, the Venetian Ambaſſador at Rome, will have preſented to the Cardinal Secretary of State, in Execution of the Reſolutions of the moſt Excellent Senate, of the 14*th of March* 1744.

The Ambaſſador of Venice finding it to be his Duty to execute, with the utmoſt Expediti-

en, a Commiſſion from the moſt Excellent Senate, which he received with his Letters of this Day, he thinks it indiſpenſable to communicate to his Eminence, the Secretary of State, what follows, viz.

That his Holineſs cannot be ignorant that the moſt Serene Republick is one of thoſe Powers who have not acknowledged, as King of England, the Perſon who is called and treated as ſuch at Rome; ſince the Venetian Ambaſſadors here have always forborn ſhewing the leaſt Appearance that might ſeem contrary to the Intention of the Republick, made known to all Europe, and in no Time altered.

Accordingly, upon the firſt Advices which the moſt Excellent Senate had of the Incident of the Coachmen, they having obſerved, that the Turn which is attempted here to be given to that Affair, tends indirectly to include a Point of ſo great Importance, as that of introducing the Figure of the Pretender under the Name of King, they determined not to hearken to any Negociation built upon that Foundation, being reſolved, on no Account, to depart from the Maxims abovementioned; agreeably to which, the ſtricteſt Orders had been given to him the Ambaſſador.

The Ambaſſador thus executing, with due Obedience, the Orders of the Republick, has the Honour to aſſure your Eminence of his own unalterable Reſpect, &c.

The ſaid Ambaſſador alſo acquainted his Grace, that the Venetian Ambaſſadors at Vienna, Paris, and Madrid, had Orders to make the like Declarations at thoſe Courts.

Admiralty Office, April 4.

His Majeſty's Ship the Solebay of 20 Guns, commanded by Captain Bury, being on a Cruize off Cape Spartel, ſaw a Privateer Schooner on the 23d of February, at Three in the Afternoon, to which he gave Chace, upon which the Privateer made for the Shore; the Solebay followed her as near in as poſſible, and kept firing upon her till Night coming on ſhe was obliged to leave her, but in ſo ſhattered a Condition, that it was believed ſhe ſunk under a Watch Tower on Pedro Point, where ſhe ſeveral Times attempted to run on Shore, but the Surf running very high drove her off.

On the 25th of February Captain Bury gave Chaſe to another Sail, and came up with her at Nine o'Clock in the Morning; ſhe at firſt hoiſted French Colours, but when within Gun Shot, ſhe haul'd them down, and hoiſted Spaniſh, and fired a Shot acroſs the Solebay's Forefoot; upon which Captain Bury hauled down the Dutch Colours he had then flying, hoiſted Engliſh, and began to engage, and they continued firing at each other very briskly till about One o'Clock, when the Spaniſh Ship ſtruck, and Captain Bury carried her into Gibraltar. She proved to be a Regiſter Ship from Vera Cruz bound to Cadiz, had 26 Carriage Guns, and 140 Men, ſeveral of them Paſſengers: She had ſeven Men killed, and upwards of 20 wounded, ſeveral of whom died of their Wounds. Her Cargoe conſiſted of about 190,000 heavy Dollars, 1095 Serons of Cochineal, 556 of Indigo, 424 Hides, with ſome ſmall Quantities of ſeveral other Commodities. The Solebay had only ſeven Men wounded.

Whitehall, April 7, 1744.

Whereas by an Act paſſed this preſent Seſſions of Parliament, for the ſpeedy and effectual recruiting His Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, Commiſſioners were appointed, and required to iſſue their firſt Warrants, for bringing before them the Perſons therein deſcribed, on the 19th of April One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Forty Five, on the South Side of the Tay, and on the 24th of the ſame Month, on the North Side of the ſaid River: And whereas the Words One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Forty Five were inſerted therein by Miſtake, inſtead of the Words One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Forty Four; Theſe are to give Notice, that an Act has ſince paſſed for rectifying the ſaid Miſtake, and that, by the ſaid new Act, the Commiſſioners are required to iſſue their firſt Warrants for bringing before them the Perſons, in the former Act deſcribed, on the 19th of April One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Forty Four, on the South Side of the Tay, and on the 24th of the ſame Month on the North Side of the ſaid River.

CARTERET.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 25, 1743.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty are pleaſed to direct, that ſuch diſabled or worn out Seamen who have been minuted to be received into the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, do make their Appearance at this Office on Tueſday the 1ſt of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning. Tho. Corbett.

Admiralty Office, March 30, 1744.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty do hereby give Notice, that, in purſuance of his Majeſty's Commiſſions under the Great Seal, Letters of Marque or General Reprizals againſt the Ships, Goods and Subjects of the Kings of France and Spain, are ready to be iſſued to any of his Majeſty's Subjects, or others, who are willing to fit out any Ship or Veſſel againſt France and Spain, and whom their Lordſhips ſhall find fitly qualified for the ſame, upon their giving the uſual Security, not to take, or any ways moleſt the Ships, Goods, or Effects of the Subjects of his Majeſty, or of his Allies.

Tho. Corbett.

Admiralty-Office, April 5, 1744.

Notice is hereby given, that a Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer, and Goal Delivery, for the Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas, within the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Thurſday the 26th of this Inſtant April, at Juſtice Hall in the Old Baily, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Tho. Corbett.

Navy Office, March 30, 1744.

As the Paſſing the Accounts of the Right Hon. Arthur Onſlow, Eſq; late Treaſurer of the Navy, and the ſubſequent Treaſurers, are carrying on at this Office, with all the Expedition that may be, it is recommended to ſuch Perſons as have had Bills aſſigned upon him by the Navy Board, and have not received their Money for the ſaid Bills, forthwith to call for the ſame: And all Perſons, who have any Impreſts ſtanding out againſt them,

them, and have not any Bills or Accounts in this Office to clear the ſaid Impreſts, are deſired forthwith to bring in their Bills or Accounts to diſcharge them; that ſo the ſaid Impreſts may not be brought to Account, and returned into the Exchequer, as otherwiſe they will be: And ſuch Perſons as have paſſed their Accounts, and have not taken up their Impreſts, are required to carry their perfect Bills to the late Treaſurer's Office, and to take up thier Impreſts.

Stamp Office, Lincoln's Inn.

Whereas William Facey, of Bradworthy in the County of Devon, was, at the laſt Aſſizes held for that County, capitally convicted for counterfeiting the Impreſſion denoting the treble Six Penny Stamp Duties on Paper, and uttering them knowing them to be counterfeited. And whereas there is great Reaſon to apprehend that many of thoſe counterfeited Stamps have been ſold and uttered by the ſaid William Facey or his Accomplices, The Commiſſioners for managing the ſaid Duties have thought it requiſite to caution all Perſons againſt ſelling or uttering any of thoſe counterfeit Stamps, for preventing the Danger they will thereby incur; and to require all Perſons, into whoſe Hands any of thoſe counterfeited Stamps may at any Time have come, or ſhall hereafter come, to ſend them forthwith to Mr. William Williams, their Diſtributor, at Exeter, or to this Office, to be cancelled. And the ſaid Commiſſioners have alſo thought fit to give Notice, that all Deeds, Inſtruments and Writings writ or engroſſed on any of thoſe counterfeited Stamps, are not valid or uſeful, neither can they be given in Evidence either in Law or Equity.

Wine Licence Office, March 22, 1743-4.

His Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Revenue ariſing by Wine Licences, do hereby give Notice, That conſtant Attendance is given at their Office in Arundel ſtreet in the Strand, for Diſpatch of the Buſineſs thereof, on Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays and Fridays in the Forenoons, Holidays excepted.

London, March 20, 1743.

The Commiſſioners appointed for Diſtributing the Moiety of the Prizes taken from the Spaniards hereby give Notice, that they will meet on Friday the 30th Inſtant, and every Friday following, in the Forenoon, at their Office in Aldermary Church-yard in Bow-Lane, to enter the Claims of thoſe who ſuffered by Spaniſh Guarda Coſta's or other Ships, between the 2d of June 1721, and the 10th of July 1739, and who are intitled to a Share in the Diſtribution to be made purſuant to the ſaid Commiſſion; whereby it is provided, That with Reſpect to Loſſes before the Treaty of Seville, bearing Date the 9th of November 1729, no Perſons are intitled to any Share, whoſe Claims were not entered, and Proofs exhibited: And with Reſpect to Loſſes ſubſequent to the ſaid Treaty, no Perſons are intitled to any Share, whoſe Loſſes were not repreſented on or before the 30th of June 1743, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Commiſſion directs. And that daily Attendance at the ſaid Office will be given to receive the ſaid Claims.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

Jo. Sedgwick.

London, Feb. 16, 1743.

The Commiſſioners appointed by His Majeſty for diſtributing to the Sufferers by Spaniſh Depredations, the Moiety of the neat Produce of Effects taken from the King of Spain and his Subjects, do hereby give Notice, purſuant to Directions in the ſaid Commiſſion, That all Sufferers entituled to a Share in the Diſtribution of the ſaid Moiety, are required by the ſaid Commiſſion to enter their reſpective Claims, in Writing, on or before the Fourth Day of Auguſt next, and that they are to prove their Claims and Loſſes on or before the Fourth Day of May 1745, before the ſaid Commiſſioners; and that all who ſhall fail to make ſuch Entry and Proof within the ſaid reſpective Times, are by the Commiſſion excluded any Share in the ſaid Moiety.

The Committee for Letting the City's Lands in the Account of the Chamberlain of the City of London, give Notice, that they intend to lett by Leaſe, The Place or Office of one of the Fifteen Sea-Coal-Meeters of this City, now in Leaſe to Mr. Thomas Bocking. And that the ſaid Committee will ſit in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on Wedneſday the 25th Day of April next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, to receive Propoſals for the ſame: Of which more particular Information may be had at the Comptroller's Office in the Guildhall aforeſaid.

Advertiſements.

Tueſday the 3d Day of April, in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, 1744, between the Right Rev. Edward Lord Biſhop of Durham, Plaintiff; Thomas Broome, Gent. and Elizabeth his Wife, and others, Defendants.

UPON the humble Petition of the Plaintiff this Day preferred to the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for the Reaſons therein, and in the Affidavit thereto annexed, contained, it is ordered, That the ſaid Defendants Thomas Broome and Elizabeth his Wife do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the firſt Day of next Trinity Term.

Lord Chancellor.

Tueſday the 3d Day of April, in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second 1744, between Elizabeth Strutt, Widow, Plaintiff; William Rutter, Mary Williamſon, Elizabeth Rutter, Thomas Hunt and another, Defendants.

FOraſmuch as this Court was this preſent Day informed by Mr. Hoskin, of Counſel with the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff, the 9th Day of November 1741, filed her Bill in this Court againſt the Defendants, as by the Six Clerks Certificate appears, and took out Proceſs of Subpœna returnable the firſt Day of February laſt, requiring the Defendants William Rutter and Elizabeth Rutter to appear to and anſwer the ſame; but the ſaid Defendants have not ſo done; that upon Enquiry at the ſaid Defendants uſual Place of Abode, they are not to be found, ſo as to be ſerved with ſuch Proceſs, but abſcond and keep out of the Way, to avoid being ſerved with the Proceſs of this and other Courts, as by Affidavit alſo appeared: And the ſaid Certificate and Affidavit being now read, this Court doth order, that the ſaid Defendants William Rutter and Elizabeth Rutter do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the laſt Day of the next Term.

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Bennett, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Friday the 4th Day of May next, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve in the Forenoon, Four Leaſehold Houſes ſituate in Awdeley-ſtreet and Davies-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. George Hanover-ſquare, in the County of Middleſex, of the yearly Value of 88l. 10 s. ſubject to a Ground Rent of 8l. per Annum, late the Eſtate of William Fellows, deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily ſold, together or in Parcels, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Wedneſday the 2d Day of May next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, A Leaſehold Houſe in Poland-ſtreet, St. James's; A Freehold Meſſuage and ſeveral Parcels of Land in Keverden and Walton in le Dale in Lancaſhire; and a Moiety of a Freehold Houſe in Cateaton-ſtreet, London. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of William Northmore, late of Cleeve in the County of Devon, Eſq; deceaſed, are peremptorily to come in and prove their reſpective Debts before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on or before the 25th of May next, or in Default thereof, they will peremptorily be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commiſſion of Bankrupt againſt Rebecca Downs, of Woolverhampton in the County of Stafford, Shopkeeper and Chapwoman, are deſired to meet on Thurſday the 19th Inſtant, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall Coffee-houſe